

AUTOMATED WORD PROCESSOR FOR CHINESE-STYLE LANGUAGES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The background of this invention will be set forth in two parts.

1. FIELD OF INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to an improved design of word and data processing device for the Chinese-style one-syllable languages. This invention will facilitate an automated means for word and data processing involving the use of phonetically Latinized languages such as Chinese.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ARTS

Two types of word input devices for the Chinese-style languages have been used. The first kind is to select individually each word from a memory reservoir of the Chinese-style vocabulary and to plant it at the intended location in the sequence of a sentence. The second type is to write phonetically each Chinese-style word in Latin or English alphabets. There are also word-input devices using the combination of these two methods.

The efficiencies of these devices are minimal. The first kind device is essentially the age-old manual word-input machine. The second kind device cannot be used effectively because of the massive numbers of words in the Chinese-style languages that sounds phonetically too close to be distinguishable from one another.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The principal object of this invention is to provide means of high speed automated processing for words of Chinese-style languages. A new type of data processing terminal devices can be constructed based on this invention. Each of the new terminal has a set of new typing letter keys in addition to the traditional alphabets to produce the specific lettering symbols in

Chinese for classification of actual Chinese words. The Chinese-type words are to be produced phonetically with alphabets together with these new Chinese symbols. The purpose of these new symbols is to differentiate the large number of phonetically similar words in the Chinese-style languages. These selected symbols are the most distinctive ones that Chinese people are generally very familiar with.

It is also an object of this invention to produce a simple, effective, and reliable device that is also of low cost for high speed word and data processing.

Another purpose of this device is to further improve the efficiency in processing data with Chinese-style language input information. This can be accomplished by using data processing devices based on this invention in conjunction with communication software languages derived from the proprietary TRILAN vocabularies. The use of TRILAN will vastly facilitate the speed of communication among the three most widely used world languages, namely: English, Spanish, and Chinese.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a schematic drawing indicating the functional relationship between the terminal devices and a data processor. The input terminal device embodies the following elements:

1. Alphabetical letter keys of the English language.
2. The numerical keys from 0 to 9.
3. Other miscellaneous symbolic and functional keys.
4. The specific Chinese character keys, that are mostly used for indicative purposes to differentiate the meaning of words of similar phonetic values. A few of these are used for phonetic purpose as well, since these distinctive sounds can not be obtained by

any combination of English alphabets. Specifically:

- 4-01 日 = a symbol indicating light, time
- 4-02 文 = a symbol indicating culture, civilization
- 4-03 方 = a symbol indicating direction, a state of being, a process
- 4-04 口 = a symbol indicating food, speak, actions associated with mouth
- 4-05 人 = a symbol indicating people
- 4-06 扌 = a symbol indicating action, movement
- 4-07 力 = a symbol indicating the use of force
- 4-08 电 = a symbol indicating phenomenon associated with electricity
- 4-09 耳 = a symbol indicating hearing, sound
- 4-10 目 = a symbol indicating viewing with eyes
- 4-11 身 = a symbol indicating body parts
- 4-12 手 = a symbol indicating actions associated with hand
- 4-13 艹 = a symbol indicating grass, vines, etc.
- 4-14 木 = a symbol indicating wood, wood products
- 4-15 氺 = a symbol indicating water, liquid
- 4-16 火 = a symbol indicating fire, heat
- 4-17 工 = a symbol indicating labor, industrial process
- 4-18 金 = a symbol indicating metal, metal products
- 4-19 土 = a symbol indicating soil, dirt, place
- 4-20 石 = a symbol indicating rock, mountain
- 4-21 纟 = a symbol indicating fabrics, organization
- 4-22 毛 = a symbol indicating wool, hair

- 4-23 𠄎 = a symbol indicating worship, respect
- 4-24 𠄎 = a symbol indicating covering
- 4-25 𠄎 = a symbol indicating mental activities
- 4-26 𠄎 = a symbol indicating medical, health
- 4-27 𠄎 = a symbol indicating transportation, destination, etc.
- 4-28 𠄎 = a symbol indicating building, rooms
- 4-29 𠄎 = a symbol indicating insects and smaller crawling animals
- 4-30 𠄎 = a symbol indicating four feet land animals
- 4-31 𠄎 = a symbol indicating air, gas, aerial activities
- 4-32 𠄎 = a symbol indicating feather, flying activities
- 4-33 𠄎 = a symbol indicating measurements

The symbol “#” is a Chinese character that had been used over 3,000 years, it later was used in other world languages. It means well (water well, gas well, etc.) in Chinese. It is pronounced as “jen” in Chinese, a sound that is coincident with a fundamental unit in Chinese weight measurement is used here. Additionally, the conventional symbol “\$” (meaning U. S. dollar) is used in this invention also as an indicative symbol for articles or actions associated with monetary value when this “\$-symbol” is used as an integral part of a Latinized Chinese-style word.